Abstract

The present invention relates to a optimization method based on an evolution strategy according to which a model/structure/shape/design to be optimized is described by parameter sets comprising object parameters. The object parameters are mutated to create offsprings of the parameter set. The quality of the offsprings is evaluated. The parameter set furthermore comprises at least one strategy parameter representing the step-size of the mutation (f.e. the variance of the normal distribution) of associated object parameters. The number of object parameters as well as the number of associated strategy parameters can be adapted during the optimization process. The value of newly inserted strategy parameters can be estimated based on the information of correlated object parameters.